TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

EUROPE'S SUSPENSE.

The Mutual Withdrawal Scheme a Failure.

RUSSIA GROWING IMPATIENT.

Revolt and Anarchy in the Balkan District.

THE ROUMANIAN DIFFICULTY.

Illness of the Russian and German Chancellors.

THE ENGLISH COTTON STRIKE,

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 25, 1878. that Germany has refused to guarantee a line of demarcation in the event of the English and Russians withdrawing from before Constantinople. RESULTLESS NEGOTIATION.

Despite some sensational announcements, such as that from Vienna that media-tion has falled and professedly private ormation published by La France that war is inevitable, the advices received from all authentic sources merely show that negotiations continue. EMPTY SPECULATION.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says the proposal to withdraw the troops from Constantinopie seems to find more favor in military than

WHAT WOULD THE PORTE DO? The Times' Vienna correspondent telegraphs as ollows:-"The Porte, in the event of the withdrawal of the Russians and English, intends to preserve complete liberty of action and will not itself not to impede their return. Even were such a promis exacted, its value would be doubtful.

The only guarantee Turkey can give not to assist either side would be to dismantie the Turkish forts and remove the Turkish army from Constantinople, but the Turks could not consent to such measures. This last stumbing block to a military compromise between England and Russia is deemed difficult to overcome or avoid."

AN ARRANGEMENT HOPELESS. Though the principle of the withdrawal of the Russians and English from the vicinity of Constan. inopie has been accepted the knotty point as to the distance to which the force shall retire con-tinues to be discussed, and the difficulties in the way of such solution are so great that many foreign critics believe that an arrangement is hopeless, while the Pall Mall Gazette and other English journals characterize the proposal as a Bismarcklan joke.

VERY SANGUINE INDEED. The Pera despatch of the Daily Telegraph says it is stated that the Russians will commence their withdrawal after a grand review on Monday. WILL NEVER AGREE.

The Tel-graph's Vienna special says Russia stipulates that if war is declared after her troops are withdrawn to Adrianopic they shall have six days allowed for their return. England is only disposed to grant three. THE TIMES HOPEPUL

The Times, however, believes that, the principle being accepted, the adjustment of details ought not to be impossible.

BISMARCK STILL AT WORK. The Times also says that it is informed Prince Bismarck is still making efforts (independently of

troops and British ships from near Constantinople; RUSSIA GROWING IMPATIENT, The Golos, of St. Petersburg, commenting upon the uan troops from the vicinity of Constantinopic cannot see any indications of an under

standing. The negotiations only enable England to actively continue her preparations for war. It is Berlin to compel England to make her real intention known, as the present uncertainty weighs heavily ANOTHER VIEW.

The Agence Russe mays:-"If the disposition everywhere is as conciliatory as here there is reason to hope for a satisfactory result. DO, RUSSIA, LEAVE IT TO EUROPE. The Times hopes that the present condition of Bu

garla may make Russia more ready to leave to Europe the task, the difficulty of which seems to far only to have been enhanced by the overthrow of Turkis BULGARIAN VENGRANCE.

The elication in Bulgaria is regarded as very significant, and some papers believe that it may ac erate the course of negotiations. It is manifest that the Bulgarians are taking terrible revenge for the Turkish outrages of 1876, and the whole country may fail again into a condition of anarchy, rapine and blood-thirsty reprisals. ANARCHY AND REVOLT.

The Mussulmans are goaded to despair by the tyracny of their former victims. The country is full of refugees from the scattered armies and disbanded parrisons of the Turks. These form a nucleus of insurrection and they are joined by the inhabitants of Mussulman villages and carry on a guerilla wariare sgainst the native Christians and Russian troops.

WHAT THEY PIGHT FOR. Thus, though peace is nominally established in the Bast, anarchy reigns in Bulgaria, as it did before the wer. The insugents are not fighting for Turkey against Russia, but, as they say, only for their own lives and bonor. The Russian troops are the only organized force in the country, and the tack of repression of the

disturbances falls on them. THE TIMES IS SHOCKED. Regarding the situation the Times, in its leading editorial article, says:... "While Europe is negotiating about securing the blessings of peace and freedom to Castern lands Christians and Museulmans in garin are flying at each other's throats. The whole

country south of the Balkans, notwithstanding the of the Russian army, is to the con which shocked Europe and convulsed England two

"Russis, for the moment, seems as powerless as Turkey was, and it is time Europe should again attempt to do collective'y what no single Power can do

ONLY BANDS OF MARAUDERS. The San Stefano correspondent of the Times represents that the reports of a Mussuiman rebellion are merely due to the acts of scattered bands of marauders. The truth is probably midway between this and previous statements.

STILL ANOTHER VERSION. Vienna despatch says the revolt is spreading all along the eastern valleys of the River Ardo and its tributrries.

UNWILLING TO SURRENDER lars in the district of Batoum refuse to lay down their

GERMANY AND ITALY IN ACCORD England of her disposition to support the latter's de-

mand concerning laying the Treaty before the Con-

the system to be introduced in Rulgaria. Germany and Italy have both taken steps to induce England to make such a statement of her views before continu-

ng military measures. AUSTRIA'S PRETEXT AT LAST

The fresh outbreak of bostilities in Roumania

defence. The occupation of Bosnia is deemed advisable on military grounds, although the adoption of the measure is by no means certain. THE BOUMANIAN DIFFICULTY. A special despatch to the Vienna Political Correndence from Bucharest says fears of a Russian occupation are increasing. It is rumored that the Russians are endeavoring to induce Prince Charles to change his Cabinet in order to obtain the conclusion

Russians. It is even asserted that a Russian ulti-mutum to this effect has been received. According to a Belgrade despatch the Turkish, Russian and Bulgarian Commissioners have begun to define the Servina frontier, and have already decided to allot Wranja and Tru to Servin.

WHAT DOES NICHOLAS MEAN?
The Grand Duke Nicholas has informed the Porte and the Greek Patriarchs that a number of Russian officers and men will attend divine service at Con-stantinople on Sanday. The Grand Duke requests that a number of Greek churches in the capital may be available, so the soldiers can be distributed among

TODLEBEN AT PAN STEFANO. A special despatch from St. Petersburg announces that General Todleben arrived at San Stefano on Tuesday.

Inactivity prevails at the London Stock Exchange of business. Attention is chiefly given to Russian securities, which have declined one-half per cent. THE RUSSIAN CRUISER MOVEMENT.

A large public meeting was held in Moscow, vesterday, under the auspices of the Central Committee, for collecting subscriptions for the formation a Russian cruiser flotilla. The chair was taken The meeting was aftended by persons of all ranks. It was resolved that the government of each province should fit out one cruiser. Subscriptions for this chiet are being opened throughout the empire.

Telegrams from Constantinopie say that the typhus s increasing among the Russians at Adrianople and Rodosto. A review of 60,000 Russian troops will take place on Monday. These troops will be afterward encamped between San Stefano and Kavak. LOSS OF A TURKISH CORVETTE

A correspondent at Constantinopie reports a violent gale in the Black Sen. A Turkish corvette has been ost off Killa and ninety men were drowned. DISMARCK'S MOVEMENTS.

The Cologne Gazette says :- "Prince Bismarek will eturn to Berlin on the 29th inst., when Parliament assembles." THE PRINCE CHANCELLOR ILL.

A despatch from Berlip reports that Prince Bis marck was taken ill yesterday at Friedrichsruhe with erysipelas in the loin. His usual physician has been ummoned from Wiesbaden. PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF SICK.

Prince Gortschakoff is quite ill and very feverish, His physicians will not be able to pronounce the na ture and extent of his illness until this evening. PEARS FOR HIS SAPETY.

Prince Gortschakoff has been confined to his bed since Monday, and serious apprehinsions concerning im are telt. His fever increases and his physicians fear it is typhus. GERMAN MILITARY VIGILANCE.

The preliminary inquiry against Bishop, the Engishman charged with endeavoring to obtain plans of fortresses, &c., has been concluded. The evidence obtained is sufficient for his indictment for inciting o treason. The British government has declared hat it will not interfere in Bishop's behalf. ENGLISH MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

Lord Beaconstield, Prime Minister, and the Marjuis of Sailabury, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, came o town from Hatfield to-day, where the former had been visiting the latter. Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Sceretary of State for India, has also arrived

Robert William Hanbury, conservative member for Tamworth, who tately resigned his seat, was elected. unopposed, as the successor of the Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderiey, for North Staffordshire. A LIBERAL VICTORY.

The election at Tamworth for the vacancy thus caused has resulted in a great liberal victory, Mr. damar Bass, son of the member for Derby, pelling 1,186 votes, against 607 for Francis Bridgem fluential conservative, and son of the Earl of Brad-

during the last Pope's reign for recommending a com-promise between the Papacy and Italy, but was re-cently summoned to the Vatican by Pope Lee XIII.,

BUSSIA'S HOME TROUBLES. The official Messenger of St. Petersburg yesterday ablished an order of the Minister of the Interior alling attention to the law which prohibits as emblages of people in the streets, public places,

GRANT AT VENICE. The Mayor of Venice called on General Grant yesterday, who expressed his satisfaction at visiting Venice and warmly thanked the Mayor for the cordial of the Venetians.

&c., by which disturbances are likely to be created.

THE COTTON STRIKES. light, and resolved to give notice yesterday of ter or cent reduction in the wages of operatives.

MASS MERTING AT BLACKBURN. mass meeting of cotton operatives was held at operatives were present. Resolutions were carried that the operatives should accept four days per week and ten per cent reduction, five days and five per cent eduction and full wages on resuming full time AT NELSON AND BURNLEY.

The employers to the Neison and Barringford districts, near Burnley, decided on Tuesday to post notices of a ten per cent reduction. This will aff et 0,000 persons. On the other hand, in Burnley four of the weaving masters have arranged with their operatives to run four days per week at a six and a uarter per cent reduction

BOTH SIDES UNTIRLDING. At Burn'ey the notices at twenty more mills, employing from two thousand to three thousand hands, expired last night, Twenty-hve only, out of 110 mills, are, therefore, now running at Suraley and 10,000 operatives are idle. Both sides are unyleiding.

EMPLOYERS DETERMINED. The Cotton Masters' Association has issued a circuar appealing to employers whose hands are working at a reduction to close entirely if the strike continues. DELAYS AT NELSON.

The meeting of Nelson employers was postponed for week, as all of the firms were not represented when the decision was taken to post notices of a ten per

cent reduction. At Blackburn a compromise has been effected at five wills containing 2,600 looms. These will start to-mor

row. At Accrington Church the bulk of the operatives are willing to accept a compromise but two mills have refused the masters' offers of compromise on INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC CONGRESS.

A special despatch from Berlin to the Morning Post says :- "The International Telegraphic Congress, which was to have been held in July next in London has been postpoued for one year on the motion of the . INDIAN FINANCE.

India Council bills were allotted yesterday at 1-161.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

THE NEWMARKET CRAVEN MEETING-TRURIO THE WINNER OF THE NEWWARKET HANDI-

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, April 24, 1878. The Newmarket Craven meeting began yesterday. The principal event of the meeting was the race for the Newmarket Handicap, which was run to-day. There were cloven starters. The winner was Lord Saltykoff's brown colt Thurio. Matthew Dawson's Il Glaut

Same in second, and Mr. Crawford's Garbrock was third. The last betting previous to the start was 7 to 2 against Thurio, 15 to 1 against Il Gladiatore, and 9 to against Garbrock.

The following is a

Thurle, br. c., by Tibthorpe or Cremorne out of Verona, commenced his racing career at lpswich, carrying 8 st. 11 lb.; was second; beaten four lengths for the Hamilton Stakes by Ersilia, 5 st. At Newmarket Second Spring, carry-8 at 10 lb , was third in Spring Two Year Old Stakes to Ersilia, 8 at 7 lb., and Bishop Burion, Sat. 10lb. At Epsom Summer, carrying 8 st. 10 lb., was third in Woodcote Stakes to Cyprus, 8 st. 10 lb., and Contonery, 8 st. 10 lb. At Newmarket First October, carrying 8 st. 10 lb., was unplaced in the Hopeful Stakes, won by Hydromel, S st. 10 lb.
At the Second October meeting, carrying 7
st. 10 lb., was third in Second October Nursery (bandicap), won by Julius Colsus, 8 st. neeting, carrying 8 st. 4 ib., was unplaced in Ditch Mile Nursery Handicap, won by Quicksilver, At the Houghton Meeting, carrying 7 st. 8 lb., was third in New Nursery Handicap to Dunmow, 8 st. 12 lb., and Oasis, 8 st. 8 lb. At the same meeting, carrying 7 st. 3 lb., won the Bretby Nursery Handicap by half a length, beating Vimiers colt, 7 at 7 lb. second; Bishop Rurton, 8 st. 6 lb.; Satire, 8 st. 3 lb.; Tam Glen, 7 st. 10 lb.; Musical Times, 7 st. 12 lb.; Miss Pool, 7 st. 7 tb. ; Captain, 7 st. 5 tb. ; Tartan, 7 st. 4 tb.; Cremation, 7 st. 4 lb.; Bonnie Dundee, 7 st.; Harpo-crates 1L, 7 st.; Boyton, 6 st. 12 lb.; Bonby Betty, 6 st. 12 lb.; Thornham, 6 st. 10 lb., and Breezy, 6st. 8 lb. He has began his second year on the turf very fairly, his first effort being a win.

BEAUCLERC BROKEN DOWN-THE FAVORITE FOR THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS AND THE DERBY STRUCK OUT OF BOTH ENGAGEMENTS. [BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

LONDON, April 24, 1878. The brown colt Beaucierc, who has been the favor ite in the betting for both the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby, has broken down in his training, and has been struck out of both engagements. Bennciere was bred by Mr. William l'Anson, and sold when a yearling at Doncaster, to Mr. C. Perkins, his present owner, for \$5,250. He is by Rosicrucian, dam Bonny Bell, by Voltiguer, out of Queen Mary, by Gladiator, her dam by Plenipotentiary. Beaudere is a brown and his off hind heel is white. He stands fifteen hands three inches high, with a grand head, neck and shoulders, a deep brisket and an immensely strong cular colt all through his frame where that essential insterial is most required to enable him to gallop without tiring under weight. He was not only th best performer as a two-year-old but was one of the finest bred animals in the entries for the Derby. He had size, power, length, actior, in fact, everything in his lavor. There has been always, however, fears expressed by experienced horsemen, and trainers espeially, that he might possibly in his work hit the inside of the fetlock joint of his off foreign through the posternbeing twisted, the greatest danger of th ap existing when the horse would become tired and leg-weary after a long and strong gallor. this occurred yesterday has not transpired, the persons having him in charge being very reticent. He is scratched from his engagement on account of his is scratched from his engagement or account of his having broken down, and that is all that bas been made public. Beauclerc ran three times as a two-year-old, winning all his races, At the Redear summer meeting he won the Kirkleatham Bloomisi Stakes, three-quarters of a mile is i.425), seven starters. At the York August meeting he wen the Colt Sapling Stakes, three-quarter mile (\$1,600), beating Cavour and Kirkleatham; but his crowning performance was his victory in the Middle Park Plate, three-quarter mile (Brethy Stake Course), worth \$18,050, on which he cut down nineteen of the best two-year-old cracks of the year; and this is the race that wen for him the prestige that has since made him the favorite for the Two Thousand Guineas and the Dorby.

and the Dorby.

Beauclare out of the way, Lord Falmouth's chances for another Derby are looming up. His coit Childric is now the favorite for the 1we Thousand Guinas and the Derby.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA-AID FROM JAPAN-JAPANESE PINANCE.

Kong via Yokohama, brings 968 Chinese emigranta She brings advices from Hong Kong to March 26, Spanghai, March 27, and from Yokohama, April 6. THE CHINESE PAMINE

Publication in China was still mainly occupied ith the famine, which continued to devastate th northern provinces. The approach of winter ren-

A stringent edict had been issued by the govern ment against poppy cultivation, and severe punishment is threatened to all officials who countenan such cultivation. VACCINATION FOR CORNAL

Two doctors attached to the Corean Embassy a Peking had asked permission to attend the foreign hospital during their brief stay in Peking. Their

hospital during their brief stay in Peking. Their chief object in making this request was to enable them to introduce vaccination into the Corea.

ELEGIATHING IN JAPAN

The new Central Telegraph Bursau was inaugurated at Tokio, Japan, March 25, with claborate ceremonies. The Minister of Public Works presided. The foreign diplomatic corps and the members of the Japanese Cabinet assisted in the ceremonier. Congratulatory messages were exchanged throughout the Empire and with a low distant countries.

The amount of the private Japanese contributions to the Chinese famine fund had exceeded \$18,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

to the Chinese Ismine fund had exceeded \$18,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Japanese Chamber of Commerce is to be established at fokio. The Beignan Minister, Mr. De Groote, had resurned home on a leave of absence. Commerce was prostrate in consequence of the condition of European affairs. You his was protected to the condition of the property of the sequence of the condition of the property of the sequence of the condition of the property of the sequence of the condition of the property of the sequence of the condition of the property of the sequence of the forthcoming tolegraph convention in London. Contributions to the spanish leaves that the sequence of the forthcoming tolegraph convention in London.

Lapanese that the sequence of the forth of the Japanese government's statement that they held a permanent reserve und of \$16,000,000 to the treasury by a few responsible foreigners at the instance of the fokio fines, and three times that amount was found on deposit, of which, however, 16,00,000 only was kept constantly on hand for emergencies.

RESUMPTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] DETROIT, Mich., April 24, 1878,

The management of the Canada Southern Railway has instructed its agents in the Dominion to receive on and after May I proxime, American National Bank currency and greenbacks at par. Heretolors they have been taken at a discount. The First National Bank in this city will reaumo

SERECA FALLS, N. Y., April 24, 1878. The Goulds Manufacturing Company, of this place, resumed specie payment to-day, paying off their men in gold coin.

GOLD PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT. SAN FRANCISCO. April 24, 1578.

At the Post Office, to-day, specie payment was practicelly resumed, a number of money orders being

GOLD SCARCE IN OHIO, BUT SMALL DEMAND FOR REDEMPTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CIRCINNATI, April 24, 1878.

There was a scarcity of cash gold on Third street to-day, and some manufacturers who were anxious to procure it to pay their bands, found diment to procure what they wanted. Still the price did not go up, but remained firm at three-eighths premium. There was no approclable demand on the banks for for redemption of their paper.

The First National Bank, of Greensburg, Ind., reports that its propering to rettre its circulation, having areaby reduced its volume to \$45,000 from \$100,000, where it stood two years ago. It will be prepared to pay gold as soon as any considerable number of the banks of that State ioin. difficult to procure what they wanted. Still the price

WASHINGTON.

How the Florida Developments Were Received.

THE ADMINISTRATION UNDISTURBED.

Passage of the Thurman Funding Bill by the House.

THE REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Nomination for the New Orleans Collectorship.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASBINGTON, April 24, 1878,

THE PLORIDA DEVELOPMENTS. here to-day, but not a great deal. The anti-Haves republicans were not sorry, the democrats were no surprised and the administration people were not scared. The leading democrats treat the whole was fraud, as they believe there was fraud, it ought to be exposed, but they want to see the promised evi-

lence. A leading democratic Sepator said:-"One thing ought to be publicly and definitely no hand or part in procuring these revelations. I know this to be true.

Another democratic Senator being asked by a friend whether this meant an attack on the Presidential title.

"We have nothing to do with that; we want the facts brought out about Florida and Louisiana and asked by a triend in 1864, when he took command in the East, whether he was going to capture Richmond, he replied :-- I am going to beat Lea.' And that is our position. You ask if we are going to capture the Presidency; I reply, we are going to show up the frauds of the republican party

and beat it at the polls." A good many of the democrats suspect that the revelations have been prepared by republican politicians here, and by them flung into the hands of ertain democrats, and this suspicton leads the more cantious men of the party to wait for the expected tents of which will be closely scrutinized.

CLAIMS BROUGHT BEFORE CONGRESS TO BE REFERRED TO THE COURT OF CLAIMS-MR. POTTER'S BILL.

The Civil Service Committee of the House to-day agreed unanimously to recommend the passage of kind which constantly crowd upon Congress to the Court of Claims and permitting Congress to consider only such cases as are favorably reported back to i by the Court. The committee authorized Mr. Potter he will do at an early day. There is little doubt tha this important bill, which will relieve Congress of a great mass of business of a kind which it cannot properly transact, has a fair chance to become a law at the present session. It has the favor of both parties.

THE BANKBUPT FILL BEFORE THE HOUSE. Some sarprise was excited in the House to-day by s report on the Bankrupt bill, which recommends an adment to repeal the involuntary bankrupt clauses it once, but the voluntary clauses only on the 1st of next January. As the object to repealing the act was mainly to put a stop to the system of swindling by voluntary bankruptcy this proposition looks like wil-fully perpetuating that avil for seven months longre.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1878. INCORRECTLY REPORTED-OPPOSED TO THE

MONTGOMERY BLAIR SCHEME. Mr. Lathrop, the republican member from the Fourth Illinois district, thinks that your correspondent must have misapprehended the answer to his question. Mr. Lathrop is quoted as being "on the tence." Now, he says, that if which he is unqualifiedly opposed to it is the country and pessibly stir up civil strife. He thought the question had reference to the action of

THE ENSLEVEMENT OF COLORED AMERICAN (I I-ZENS IN CUBA - COURSE OF INVESTIGATION. Senator Conover save that he will consult the Prest

dent before offering the resolution in the Senate for an investigation in regard to the impressment of colored men from Fiorida and Louisiana as slaves to Cobs. He thinks as at present advised that the subject is one of proper adjudication for the President, or at least for his action in the way of preliminary investigation. Should not of this mind, and will favor the proceeding, he will introduce the resolution in the Scuate, asking eign Relations for investigation with power and in structions to send for persons and papers

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE-ABGUMENT BEFORE A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE COMMERCE COMMITTEE-STATEMENT OF AN OLD PHOT

A hearing was g ven to-night by Congressman Committee to a number of other members and citizens interested in the efforts to abolish or modify the compulsory pilotage laws. As the sitting was for the purpose solely of soliciting information and ascertaining the views of the conflicting interests no action was taken by the sub-committee beyond hear ing statements. Congressmen Covert, of New York Waddell, of North Carolina, and Hartridge, of Geor gia, were present and made suggestions for the in-struction of the committee. Rich protested vigoragainst the proposition of Congress Eugene Hale and others to abolish compulsory photage upon American vessels. Mr. Waddel especially deprecated this measure, citing the shore of his district as the most perilous to navigators on quence one of the most likely to spfler should the proposed repeal of the law be consummated. It is in fistrict that the Huron and Metropolis met their terrible fate and stimulated Congressmen to the ne cessity of reorganizing the comparatively medicient te-taving service of the Atlantic coast.

Among others in attendance was Captain Ten Broeck, an experienced pilot from Savannah, Ga. she gave a brief account of the severe requirement exacted from coast pilots, the arduous training through which they had to pass to become proficient in their perilous business, and some of the would labor were the pilotage laws repealed. Much interest was manifested in the Captain's statement, and he was repeatedly questioned by different gentlemen. Mr. Covert, who had been working among members individually with some ac ent regulations and thus to force all vessels, do tic and loreign, to employ skilful pilots on entering the harbors of the United States, appeared special in the interest of the Hell Gate passage, which has been the subject of a good deal of discussion among gentlemen who believe with Mr. Hale. A further hearing is to be had within a few days.

FROM OUR GENERAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1878. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS-THE THURMAN PACIFIC RAILBOAD FUNDING BILL PASSID BY THE HOUSE -APPROPRIATION BILLS

The day in the liouse of Representatives was enrely taken up to the consideration of the Pacific

as the Thurman bill Mr. Cox, of New York, addressed the House in favor of the immediate passage of the bill and was followed by General Butler, who made a powerful effort to have it referred to the Judiciary Committee. A long and acrimonious debate followed, at the conclusion of which Mr. Cox called the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question being ordered the vote was taken on the passage of the !

setts, and Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin.

la the Senate Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, from the the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks, and making appropriations for the same, also making appropriation for detecting trespusses on public lands, submitted the report agreed upon, being the same as reported to the House of Representatives yesterday, which was agreed to and the bill passed, Mr. Windom also called up the House bill to provide

for a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding during the current fiscal year, approprinting \$200,000 for that purpose. After debate the bill was passed.

The Senate also passed the bill to disapprove and annul an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed January 18, 1875, by a two-thirds vote of both houses over the veto of the Governor of said Territory ; the act being to incorporate the Society of the Jesuit Pathers of New Mexico. The report of the Committee on Territories, to which the bill was referred, was unanimous in favor of annutling the act, as it violated States, which prohibit Territorial Legislatures from granting private charters for special privileges.

THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTORSHIP-GEORGE L SMITH NOMINATED IN THE INTEREST OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The President sont the following nomination to the enale to-day :-George L. Smith, of Louisiana, to be Collector of

Customs for the district of New Orleans, La. Mr. Smith was a member of the Forty-third Congress from the Shreveport district. He is a native of New Hampshire, served in the Union army and settled in Louisians at the close of the war, engaging in mercan

tile and other business pursuits and acquiring consid-

crable wealth. The President a week ago was called upon by ex-Representatives Sypher and Sheldon, of Louisiana, who briefly related to him the political condition of that State and suggested that by a judicious appoint meat of Collector the differing elements of the repub lican party could be strongly united. The President asked who was the man who could assist in pro ducing this result General Sypher with the concurrence of General Sheldon named Mr. Smith. The President took a week for the consideration of the subject, and having made the proper inquiry satisfied himself of the propriety of such appointment. Both the Senators from Louisiana will support it. It is reported that Mr. Packard said to-day that as he him self was not nominated he preferred Mr. Smith to any

THOMPSON INTER-SECRETARY VIEWED.

"FAIR INTERPRETATION" OF THE OFFICE-HOLDERS' ORDER-NO BASE FOR QUESTION-ING MR. HAYES' TITLE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24, 1878. The Indianapolis News publishes a report of an interview with Secretary Thompson, who is now in this city, relative to the Washington despatch published erday in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in which it is stated that in a conversation between General ter said there could be no reasonable objection to officers in the civil service contributing a reasonable share of their income to campaign purposes, and that he would be pleased to have them do so, and that the President himself expected to contribute his pro-

A PAIR INTERPRETATION.

Secretary Thompson declined to say anything that would appear like a statement of the President's views, but he said he thought the despatch above alinded to gave a fair interpretation of the office
holders' order. The explanations are the same as
those given in Attorney General Devens' fetter of
last October. If a man chooses to contribute his
money he can, and if he chooses not to
be can refrain, and the President would autain any man on such refusal Whatever is done clandestinely cannot be controlled; nor
is the President supposed to be able to follow all the
ramifications of a rule to the lowest clerk in any
part of the country, but if any case of attempted
computation in the matter of contributions were
brought to the President's notice he would sustain
that office-holder with all the force of his power.
With regard to his own proposed resignation, the views, but he said he thought the despatch above al With regard to his own proposed resignation, the ecretary said he knew nothing about it. He had got he Navy Department in a shape to suit him and he

Secretary in the Navy Department the Navy Department to keep it so. THE PRI THE PRESIDENT'S TITLE.

When questioned as to the attempts of democrats to raise the question of the President's title, secretary Thompson said, "Oh, I think there is no question there to raise. I think the democrats want to get some official expression on record so as to use it for campaign purposes. I see nothing more that they can accomplet that that The talk of fraud in he way touches the Presidential title. The questions for the Court to deuce would be:—Was there an Electoral Commission. Was it constructed according to law? Did it perform its duties? There is no dispute on these points, and unless the charge of fraud could be brought against the Electoral Commission itself there would be nothing in any way touching the title. Whatever fraud there might be back of the jurisdiction of the Electoral Commission in no wise touches their work. The SIDENT'S TITLE.

TORNADOES.

TERRIFIC STORMS OF WIND IN SOUTHERN AND WESTELN STATES-SEVERAL LIVES LOST-IMMENSE DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS, TIMBER

AND PENCES [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24, 1878. This morning at three o'clock a terrific tornade wept over a section of the country four miles from Rome, Ga., literally clearing everything before it. Dwellings, churches, barns and whole forests were laid low by the flerce elements; trees three feet in diameter, were twisted off like straws and carried in diameter, were twisted off like straws and carried off hundreds of pards. Ten dwellings and accross of outhouses were destroyed. So far as heard from tweive persons were injured, two of whom are since reported dead, Full accounts of the devantation are not yet in. The track of the storm was 300 yards wide, passing from southwest to northeast, and taking the identical line of the great wind of 1555. Figure winds are reported from other parts of the State, but none which produced serious consequences.

DEVASTATION IN TENNESSEE.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ! NASHVILLE, April 24, 1878. The storm last night was terrific. It took the form in tour different parts of the State of a tormade, which swept everything before it, tearing and twisting time ber to pieces, blowing it down and into fields, sweeping away tences, unroofing barns and kuling sweeping away leoces, unroofing bards and killing stock. The third story of an immense tobacco barn at Dreaden was blook away. The tower of the City Harl at Frank in was torn off. The roof of the Cumberland Treabyterian Chorica in that place was swept down. Ine storm was so violent there that people took refuge in cellars. In this vicinity a large number of baris were levelled. At shelbyvine Court House a roof was blown 100 yards. At Wartrace a Methodist and a Baptist church were crushen and destroyed. At Chattanooga the Alabama and Chattanooga passenger depot had us roof taken off, and the front of the Van Hore House blown in. Immense rocks were rolled down the steep sides of Louxout Mountain. The damages to timber, orchards, houses and farms are incalculable.

TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SERIOUSLY [BY TALEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHEELING, W. Va., April 24, 1878.

One of the most terrific thunder storms ever know here visited the city this morning. Considerable damage was done. In Beliatre, Ohio, five miles from the damage was very great. In the Bellaire Gobiet Works thirty-five men were new work, when the squal struck one of the beavy sone wils of the building and utterly demolsted it. The debris covered a number of the workmen.

The victims.

R. Small and C. Conner were tatally injured and

bave since died.

D. Mandley Ead his arms and legs broken badly.

J. Grady, C. Sudivan, W. C. Gill and G. Ray were seriously injured. The other men escaped by pure

good tuck.

The glass works will sustain a heavy loss in material &t. One of the large window glass factories was also damaged badly, while several warehouses and dwellings were torn to fragments. People on the street were hurled from their lest, and a nink wagon and horse were lifted from the

allroad Funding bill passed by the Senate and known pround, blown across the wide street and mashed against the front of a house. The amount of the loss is called the House in favor of the immediate

LAKE MALINE DIPASTER.

BELLEVILLE, Out .. April 24, 1878. The schooner Florence broke from her moorings during a thunder storm to-day and went asbore.

A heavy wind and rain storm passed over this place at a quarter past eleven this morning. The roof of and resulted as follows:-- Yeas 243, mays 2. The negative votes were cast by Mr. Butler, of Massachuthe new Methodist Church was blown off, aimaging Judge Yeoman's residence considerably in its descent-buring the storm Judge Malten Sathil dropped dead from apoplexy. The damige by the storm is much greater than supposed at dirst. The cashing house of the furnace was blown down. Irus-seli & Townscord's warehouse, at their factory, was demol-ished, also the stock. The manufactory and the city planing mill stock, several houses, chimneys and trees were wrecked in all directions.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Tozonto, Ont., April 24, 1878. A heavy rain storm, with thunder and lightning, visited Western Outario to-day and passed castward. At Heaverton, in the afternoon, George Conkner was struck by lightning in the field and instantly killed, A man near him was rendered senseless.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 25-1 A. M.

Indications. For the Middle Atlantic States and New England southerly veering to cooler westerly winds, rising arometer, clearing following rainy weather. For Thursday in the South Atlantic States south

and west winds, cooler clearing weather and rising arometer still prevail. For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley

rising baremeter, cooler westerly backing to warmet For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-

leys and the lake region, rising barometer, northwest ands, cooler, clear or clearing weather. The rivers will generally continue rising. Cautionary signals continue at Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Norfolk, Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook,

Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Eric, Cieveland, San-

dusky and Toledo. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudout's pharmacy, HKRALD Building, 218 Broadway:

1877, 1878.

3 A. M. 52 47 3:30 P. M. 80 62 63 64 M. 52 47 6 P. M. 71 61 9 AM 61 49 8 P. M. 60 51 12 M. 60 5

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bishop John J. Conroy, of Albany, and H. B. Hurlbut, Vice President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianopiis Railroad Company, are at the Westminster. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is at the Clarendon, Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado; Judge Charles Andrews, of the New York Court of Appeals; Netl Gilmour, New York State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and General Anson Stager. of Chicago, are at the Fifth Avenue. General Stewart Van Vliet, United States Army, is at the Hoffman. Captain Hains, of the steamship Scythia, and Weir Muchell, of Philadelphia, are at the Breboott. Colonel A. D. Nelson, United States Army, is at the St. James. E. C. Bailly, of Concord, N. H., is at the States Navy, is at the Gilsey. Captain Alexander M. Miller, of West Point, is at the Union Square. Miss Annie Louise Cary and Signor Verdi are at the Everett. Assistant Postmaster General A. D. Hazen is at

A FINE \$5 SILK HAT FOR \$3 20 (DERBY'S, \$1 90, worth \$3). 15 New Courch st. (up stairs). A CELEBRATED STORE -MILLER & CO., 849

A.—SPRING STYLES GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready; style and texture unsurpassed: fine silk HAT, \$5. BURKE, 214 Brondway. A .- A BEAUTIFUL SOFT SKIN, FREE FROM ALL

A .- PORTABLE IRON RAILROAD .- THERE ARE twenty-five sugar plautations in the Island of Cuber nemy Hars' PATENTED PORTAILE RAILHOAD to bring the cane from the fields to the mill. This railroad is built by the Pioneer Iron Works of Brooklyn. DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT!—MAUD had a fine figure, good face had pretty name. One should see her at a distance. When she began to talk you realized that she never used Sozonows. Her breath was unlike the breezes of Araby the blest

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FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOS purities with specify and certainly arrest the depressing in fluences of disease upon the nerves and muscles. It re-stores the appetite and induces a disposition to take on healthy flesh. It causes the formation of living blood streng themics the action of both heart and lungs. It sus-tains the system under trying circumstances, and causes the healthy development of all the organs necessary to out

FLANNEL NEXT THE SKIN OFTEN PRODUCES

GRAY'S AMERICAN CAPSULES, soft, soluble; tin boxes; cheapest American Carscias, 25a, a box. Ask for oiltAY'S; take no others. All denouirs. H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 87

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HAVE YOU TRIED THE PERFECTION BLEND

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KISINGEN SPRINGS (SERMANY). DUKATION OF Kasason from May I to September 39) station on Bavatian Railrand; romantic location; salubrions are containing much some; spleaded woods, with extensive pleasure raiks and roads; comfortable hotels, estaurants and printed woods, and the "Actionbad; inversally acknowledged medical properties of the "Railrany," Pandur" and "Max" sprims, and unsurpassed all; gas and moor baths, Russian steam baths, wheveure; economodations for the treatment with inhaustions in ONDON - MESSES JAY RESPECTFULLY REQUEST

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